

Source and name of referenced material	49 CFR reference
(8) ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 2, "Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels: Alternative Rules" (ASME Section VIII Division 2–2001).	§§ 192.153(b); 192.165(b)(3).
(9) ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications" (ASME Section IX–2001).	§§ 192.227(a); Item II, Appendix B to part 192.
E. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS):	
(1) MSS SP44–96 "Steel Pipe Line Flanges" (MSS SP–44–1996 including 1996 errata).	§ 192.147(a).
(2) [Reserved].	
F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):	
(1) NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" (NFPA 30–1996)	§ 192.735(b).
(2) ANSI/NFPA 58 "Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code (LP-Gas Code)" (NFPA 58–1998).	§ 192.11(a); 192.11(b); 192.11(c).
(3) ANSI/NFPA 59 "Standard for the storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases at Utility Gas Plants" (NFPA 59–1998).	§ 192.11(a); 192.11(b); 192.11(c).
(4) ANSI/NFPA 70 "National Electrical Code" (NFPA 70–1996) .....	§§ 192.163(e); 192.189(c).
G. Plastics Pipe Institute, Inc. (PPI):	
(1) PPI TR–3/2000 "Policies and Procedures for Developing Hydrostatic Design Bases (HDB), Pressure Design Bases (PDB), and Minimum Required Strength (MRS) Ratings for Thermoplastic Piping Materials "(PPI TR–3–2000-Part E only, "Policy for Determining Long Term Strength (LTHS) by Temperature Interpolation)".	§§ 192.121.
H. NACE International (NACE):	
(1) NACE Standard RP–0502–2002 "Pipeline External Corrosion Direct Assessment Methodology" (NACE RP–0502–2002).	§§ 192.923(b)(1); 192.925(b) Introductory text; 192.925(b)(1); 192.925(b)(1)(ii); 192.925(b)(2) Introductory text; 192.925(b)(3) Introductory text; 192.925(b)(3)(ii); 192.925(b)(iv); 192.925(b)(4) Introductory text; 192.925(b)(4)(ii); 192.931(d); 192.935(b)(1)(iv); 192.939(a)(2).
I. Gas Technology Institute (GTI). (Formerly Gas Research Institute):	
(1) GRI 02/0057 "Internal Corrosion Direct Assessment of Gas Transmission Pipelines—Methodology" (GRI 02/0057–2002).	§ 192.927(c)(2); 192.7.

[35 FR 13257, Aug. 19, 1970, as amended by Amdt. 192–37, 46 FR 10159, Feb. 2, 1981; Amdt. 192–51, 51 FR 15334, Apr. 23, 1986; 58 FR 14521, Mar. 18, 1993; Amdt. 192–78, 61 FR 28783, June 6, 1996; 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004; Amdt. 192–94, 69 FR 32892, June 14, 2004; Amdt. 192–94, 69 FR 54592, Sept. 9, 2004; 70 FR 11139, Mar. 8, 2005; Amdt. 192–100, 70 FR 28842, May 19, 2005]

### § 192.9 Gathering lines.

Except as provided in §§192.1 and 192.150, and in subpart O, each operator of a gathering line must comply with the requirements of this part applicable to transmission lines.

[Amdt. 192–95, 69 FR 18231, Apr. 6, 2004]

### § 192.10 Outer continental shelf pipelines.

Operators of transportation pipelines on the Outer Continental Shelf (as defined in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act; 43 U.S.C. 1331) must identify on all their respective pipelines the specific points at which operating responsibility transfers to a producing operator. For those instances in which the transfer points are not identifiable

by a durable marking, each operator will have until September 15, 1998 to identify the transfer points. If it is not practicable to durably mark a transfer point and the transfer point is located above water, the operator must depict the transfer point on a schematic located near the transfer point. If a transfer point is located subsea, then the operator must identify the transfer point on a schematic which must be maintained at the nearest upstream facility and provided to PHMSA upon request. For those cases in which adjoining operators have not agreed on a transfer point by September 15, 1998 the Regional Director and the MMS Regional Supervisor will make a joint determination of the transfer point.

[Amdt. 192–81, 62 FR 61695, Nov. 19, 1997, as amended at 70 FR 11139, Mar. 8, 2005]

### § 192.11 Petroleum gas systems.

(a) Each plant that supplies petroleum gas by pipeline to a natural gas

distribution system must meet the requirements of this part and ANSI/NFPA 58 and 59.

(b) Each pipeline system subject to this part that transports only petroleum gas or petroleum gas/air mixtures must meet the requirements of this part and of ANSI/NFPA 58 and 59.

(c) In the event of a conflict between this part and ANSI/NFPA 58 and 59, ANSI/NFPA 58 and 59 prevail.

[Amdt. 192-78, 61 FR 28783, June 6, 1996]

**§ 192.13 General.**

(a) No person may operate a segment of pipeline that is readied for service after March 12, 1971, or in the case of an offshore gathering line, after July 31, 1977, unless:

(1) The pipeline has been designed, installed, constructed, initially inspected, and initially tested in accordance with this part; or

(2) The pipeline qualifies for use under this part in accordance with § 192.14.

(b) No person may operate a segment of pipeline that is replaced, relocated, or otherwise changed after November 12, 1970, or in the case of an offshore gathering line, after July 31, 1977, unless that replacement, relocation, or change has been made in accordance with this part.

(c) Each operator shall maintain, modify as appropriate, and follow the plans, procedures, and programs that it is required to establish under this part.

[35 FR 13257, Aug. 19, 1970, as amended by Amdt. 192-27, 41 FR 34605, Aug. 16, 1976; Amdt. 192-30, 42 FR 60148, Nov. 25, 1977]

**§ 192.14 Conversion to service subject to this part.**

(a) A steel pipeline previously used in service not subject to this part qualifies for use under this part if the operator prepares and follows a written procedure to carry out the following requirements:

(1) The design, construction, operation, and maintenance history of the pipeline must be reviewed and, where sufficient historical records are not available, appropriate tests must be performed to determine if the pipeline is in a satisfactory condition for safe operation.

(2) The pipeline right-of-way, all aboveground segments of the pipeline, and appropriately selected underground segments must be visually inspected for physical defects and operating conditions which reasonably could be expected to impair the strength or tightness of the pipeline.

(3) All known unsafe defects and conditions must be corrected in accordance with this part.

(4) The pipeline must be tested in accordance with subpart J of this part to substantiate the maximum allowable operating pressure permitted by subpart L of this part.

(b) Each operator must keep for the life of the pipeline a record of the investigations, tests, repairs, replacements, and alterations made under the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.

[Amdt. 192-30, 42 FR 60148, Nov. 25, 1977]

**§ 192.15 Rules of regulatory construction.**

(a) As used in this part:

*Includes* means including but not limited to.

*May* means “is permitted to” or “is authorized to”.

*May not* means “is not permitted to” or “is not authorized to”.

*Shall* is used in the mandatory and imperative sense.

(b) In this part:

(1) Words importing the singular include the plural;

(2) Words importing the plural include the singular; and

(3) Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine.

**§ 192.16 Customer notification.**

(a) This section applies to each operator of a service line who does not maintain the customer’s buried piping up to entry of the first building downstream, or, if the customer’s buried piping does not enter a building, up to the principal gas utilization equipment or the first fence (or wall) that surrounds that equipment. For the purpose of this section, “customer’s buried piping” does not include branch lines that serve yard lanterns, pool heaters, or other types of secondary equipment. Also, “maintain” means monitor for corrosion according to § 192.465 if the